him to the bill S. 1390, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table: as follows:

On page 429, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

SEC. 1073. REPORT ON MODELING AND SIMULA-TION ACTIVITIES OF UNITED STATES JOINT FORCES COMMAND.

- (a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Joint Forces Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes current and planned efforts for cooperative modeling and simulation development activities with the private sector and other government organizations.
- (b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following:
- (1) An identification of the current and planned outreach to industry, consortia, academia, State and Federal agencies, and international partners, including efforts to leverage the capabilities of these organizations to support Joint Forces Command missions.
- (2) A description of current and planned utilization by the United States Joint Forces Command of public-private partnerships and other technology transfer activities to support development of modeling and simulation capabilities and to sustain a defense modeling and simulation industrial base.
- (3) A description of United States Joint Forces Command efforts to coordinate with State and regional modeling and simulation capabilities existing in the public and private sector.
- (4) A description of the joint, coalition, and inter-agency modeling and simulation activities in which the United States Joint Forces Command is participating.
- (5) Additional resources or authorities required by the United States Joint Forces Command to promote the development of needed modeling and simulation capabilities through cooperative activities with the private sector or other government organizations.
- (6) Other matters as deemed appropriate by the Commander of the United States Joint Forces Command.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that my legislative fellow, Navy LCDR Tim Long, be granted the privilege of the floor during consideration of S. 1390, the National Defense Authorization Act of 2010.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that LCDR Ryan Farris, Mr. Yariv Pierce, and Mr. Stratton Kirton be given the privilege of the floor throughout the duration of the debate on the Department of Defense authorization.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOTICE: REGISTRATION OF MASS

The filing date for 2009 second quarter Mass Mailings is Monday, July 27, 2009. If your office did no mass mailings during this period, please submit a form that states "none."

Mass mailing registrations, or negative reports, should be submitted to the Senate Office of Public Records, 232 Hart Building, Washington, D.C. 20510–7116.

The Public Records office will be open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. on the filing date to accept these filings. For further information, please contact the Public Records office at (202) 224–0322.

SPECIAL ENVOY TO MONITOR AND COMBAT ANTI-SEMITISM

Mrs. HAGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 44, S. Con. Res. 11.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 11) condemning all forms of anti-Semitism and reaffirming the support of Congress for the mandate of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with amendments; as follows:

(The parts of the preamble intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the part of the preamble intended to be inserted is shown in italics.)

S. CON. RES. 11

Whereas the United States Government has consistently supported efforts to address the rise in anti-Semitism through its bilateral relationships and through engagement in international organizations such as the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), and the Organization of American States;

Whereas, in 2004, Congress passed the Global Anti-Semitism Review Act (Public Law 108–332), which established an Office to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism, headed by a Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism;

Whereas the Department of State, the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights of the OSCE, and others have reported that periods of Arab-Israeli tension have sparked an increase in attacks against Jewish communities around the world and comparisons of policies of the Government of Israel to those of the Nazis and that, despite growing efforts by governments to promote Holocaust remembrance, the Holocaust is frequently invoked as part of anti-Semitic harassment to threaten and offend Jews;

Whereas, since the commencement of Israel's military operation in Gaza on December 27, 2008, a substantial increase in anti-Semitic violence, including physical and verbal attacks, arson, and vandalism against synagogues, cemeteries, and Holocaust memorial sites, has been reported;

Whereas, among many other examples of the dramatic rise of anti-Semitism around the world, over 220 anti-Semitic incidents have been reported to the Community Security Trust in London since December 27, 2008, approximately eight times the number recorded during the same period last year, and the main Jewish association in France, Counsel Representatif des Institutions Juives de France, recorded more than 100 attacks in January, including car bombs launched at synagogues, a difference from 20 to 25 a month for the previous year;

Whereas, interspersed with expressions of legitimate criticism of Israeli policy and actions, anti-Semitic imagery and comparisons of Jews and Israel to Nazis have been widespread at demonstrations in the United States, Europe, and Latin America against Israel's actions, and placards held at many demonstrations across the globe have compared Israeli leaders to Nazis, accused Israel of carrying out a "Holocaust" against Palestinians, and equated the Jewish Star of David with the Nazi swastika:

Whereas, in some countries, demonstrations have included chants of "death to Israel", expressions of support for suicide terrorism against Israeli or Jewish civilians, and have been followed by violence and vandalism against synagogues and Jewish institutions;

Whereas some government leaders have exemplified courage and resolve against this trend, including President Nicolas Sarkozy of France, who said he "utterly condemned the unacceptable violence, under the pretext of this conflict, against individuals, private property, and religious buildings", and assured "that these acts would not go unpunished". Justice Minister of the Netherlands Ernst Hirsch Ballin, who announced on January 14, 2009, that he would investigate allegations of anti-Semitism and incitement to hatred and violence at anti-Israel demonstrations, and parliamentarians who have voiced concern, such as the British Parliament's All-Party Group Against Anti-Semitism, which expressed its "horror as a wave of anti-Semitic incidents has affected the Jewish community";

Whereas, despite these actions, too few government leaders in Europe, the Middle East, and Latin America have taken action against the anti-Semitic environments in their countries and in some cases have even promoted violence;

Whereas other leaders have made hostile pronouncements against Israel and Jews, including the President of Venezuela, Hugo Chavez, who called Israel's actions a "Holocaust against the Palestinian people" and singled out Venezuela's Jewish community. demanding that they publicly renounce Israel's "barbaric acts" and in so doing implying that the Jewish community is co-responsible for any actions by the Government of Israel and thus a legitimate target, the leader of Hamas, Mahmoud al-Zahar, who recently called for Jewish children to be attacked around the world, and the Supreme Leader of Iran, Ayatollah Ali Khameini, who vowed to confer the status of "martyr" on "anyone who dies in this holy struggle against World Zionism";

Whereas incitement to violence against Jews also continues in state-run media, particularly in the Middle East, where government-owned, government-sanctioned, or government-controlled publishing houses publish newspapers which promulgate anti-Jewish stereotypes and the myth of the Jewish blood libels in editorial cartoons and articles, produce and broadcast anti-Semittic dramatic and documentary series, and produce Arabic translations of anti-Semittic tracts such as "The Protocols of the Elders of Zion" and "Mein Kampf";